GHTTTSBURG, PA. MONDAY, MAY 93, 1334.

NOTICE:

HOSE persons that have claims a gainst the Estate of JOHN Mc-GINLEY, Esq. deceased, will please to present them to the Administrator, JAMES MOORE.

LAST NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber for Office Fees incurred within the County of Adams, are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of September next. Sundry Deeds There is a silence big with joy. of Conveyance, Appointments of Guardians, as well as other Fees, remain unpaid. Payments to be made to t sent occupants, who are by law authorised to receive the same.

JAMES DUNCAN Gettysburg, May 12.

DIVIDEND. Bank of Gettysburg, May 6, 1834.

HIL President and Directors of this IDEND of Two per cent. on apital Stock paid in-which will be to the Stockholders, on or after the

B. M'PHERSON, Cashier.

NOTICE.

HE account of Wm. M'Curdy, acting Trustee of Sebastian Troyer, and Elizabeth Troyer Lumnics, is filed in the Office of the Prothonetary of Adains County, and will be presented at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held in and for said County, at Gettysburg, on The throbbing heart with anguish fraught, Tuesday the 3d day of June next, for confirmation and allowance.

GFORGE ZIEGLER, Prothy. April 28.

NOTICE.

HE account of JACOB WORTZ. Trustee of Francis H. Wickey, is filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of Adams county, and will be presented at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held in and for said County, at Gettysburg, on The flutter of delight, the throb Tuesday the 3 (day of June next, for confirmation and allowance.

GEORGE ZIEGLER, Prothy. April 28.

SHEPHERD'S (formerly JUDKIN'S) Specific Ointment.

HE above valuable Medicine is sold genuine by the subscriber, who is THE ONLY APPOINTED A-GENT IN GETTYSBURG, by the Proprietor, Mr. Charles Herstons, near Frederick, Md. S. H. BUEHLER, Druggist.

May 12. N. B. None are genuine, except signed in the hand-writing of C. Herston.

Borough Accounts.

Moses M'CLEAN, Treusurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, from May 16th. 1833, till May 5th, 1834. DR.

To outstanding tax in hands of C. Chritzman, on duplicates of 1830--'3I. Do. do. in hands of do. Dupli-

cate of 1832, Cash received of W. S. Cobean, former Treasurer. Borough tax assessed for 1833, -205-99

Road do. do. do. 330 33 Cash received of J. F. Macfarlane, stall-rent market-house, for one year, ending 1st Aug. 1833, Do. do. Michael Degroff.

Do. do. A. B. Kurtz, 2 years, 10 00

Do. Circus Riders license,

\$821 12

3.00

Bu Orders paid as follows, viz : . S. S. King, qualifying Borough Officers,

D. M'Elroy, order of Council of 1831,

J. Troxell, sen. Water-rent from 1st Oct. '32 till 1st April, '34, 30 00 H. Weldy, for making new lad-

ders and fire-hooks, and repairing old do. P. Rotchess and C. Mann, removing nuisances.

Buckingham & Hall, High Constables. J. Lefever, for "Active Fire Com-

pany," G. Smyser, for a new ladder, and cash paid for materials for 3 do. 4 122 seph Lime, street & road com-

missioner, 1833. 309 -533 A. B. Kurtz, taking care of Engines in 1830-'31, and serving notices in the summer of 1832, 8 50 J. Jenkins, serving notices in 1833, 3 04

H. Denwiddie, repairs to Baltimore-street in 1832. **= 10 00**° C. Chritzman, fees and releases, 45 05

Wm. M'Clellan, Burgess, 1833

Council, 1833, Clerk and Treasurer's salary, 30 00 Balance of Duplicate of 1832 in hands of C. Chritzman. 1833 do. do. 18 00

Balance in hands of Treasurer, May 5th, 1834.

POUTLY.

SILENCE.

"Phere is a silence big with wo. The latest stage of settled grief, When scalding tears have ceased to flow.
To the sad bleeding heart's relief. 'Tis passion's slumber—but so full Of hideous dreams, she sleeps in vain, Her heart is still insatiable, And unrelaxing is her pain, While, like an asp, the worm of care Sucks the rich stream of life away; Till smiles the demon of despair,

Exulting o'er his prey. The full heart's throbbing eloquence, When love upraised to ecstasy,

Defies the nower of utte Tis passion's trance—the soft eye's ray. Half shrouded in the lid, reveals What thrilling rapture bears the sway And rently o'er the bosom steals, And as it meets a glance in turn, As soft, as sweet, as fondly given, Such fires of wild delirium burn; It seems as earth were heaven.

There is a silence of the heart Where humble resignation dwells, Institution, have this day declared Phough care thrust in his poison'd dart, And like the sea, affliction swells, Tis passion's calin-no rising wind Can ruffle, and no storm o'ersway, The equilibrium of the mind,

Which e'er to heaven's decrees gives way For power divine enchains self-will When He who by his mighty nod Stays nature's shocks, exclaims, the still, And know that I am God!'

There is a silence of the night, When nature's murmur sounds no more, When darkness steals the realms of light, And spreads his winds the welkin o'er, 'Tis passion's rest-o'erweening thought Gains some relief, the fever'd brain, A little respite finds from pain,

Hush'd in the city's busy hum; A silent hour the village knows, And the wood choristers are dumb Inviting to repose.

But there's a silence deeper still Than these—the silence of the grave, When the fond bosom's every thrill Finds rest beneath oblivion's wave: Tis passion's end—the mourner's sob, The languar's sigh was heard no more, Of love, of hope, and fear, are o'er

Nor aught that silence e'er shall break "Till the last trumpet's fearful voice, The tenants of the earth shall wake, To tremble or rejoice.

MIGGERALLE BOOK

EXTRACT FROM AN OLD MANUSCRIPT. "We have lived, and loved together, Thro' many a changing year.

Harry Long and myself were both inmajes of the same school, and were still closer related, by both being in the same class. We did not spend more than half our time at study, making it a rule to help one another in all our undertakings and as, we studied together, idled together, made mischief, slept and robbed orchards together, it may not seem strange ial we came in folinty for the punishment consequent on our misbehaviour. On account of equality in our ages, and a perfect similarity of temper, we became remarkably fond of one another, and we never put a snake in the master's desk without being joined together in the receipt of stripes.

Thus we passed through the days of bread and butter, and dirty faces, and when at length we threw aside the "bib and tucker," and "assuming the noble attitude of freedom and of man," we, by a marvellous stroke of fortune, both fell in love with the same young lady! Here was a pickle! I did not like to resign my hold, and Harry swore he would hold on to his: hings every day began to assume a more formidable appearance, and our continued friendship appeared to be on the eva of an eruption. If I would go and find Harry with the young lady, he would look as sour as thunder, and if I got there first, the acidity of his looks were redoubled when he did come; what was to be done? neither willing to resign his claim, know-"graveful as the cedar, blooming as the kings mighty rules of Arabis and Man Harry-with all my heart, says I-were allies, sword in hand, burning, plunds

conqueror.

Every thing prepared for starting together, off we set, -each doing his best, knowing that all was at stake, and so e-

was a stumper we were not at all prepa- disdain, red for-Harry hung his head, I bit my "Given in the 25th year of our age and

with shame. - It was a material part of the MOLO MAHOMET. business that she should express her opin-ion, but in our suspicions of one another. A Curious Circumstance.—A story

RESULT OF ACCIDENT.

in the field of science have been the re- grown his speculations. Isaac Newton's most important discove- ted to be signed with the name of her ries-concerning light and gravitation- husband. The lesson was a severe one; were the result of accident. His theory and it is hoped will have its proper effect. and experiment on light were suggested by the soap bubbles of a child, & on gravitation, by an apple, as he sat in the orchard. itself to the mind of Schenfolder.

A Second Caleb Quotem .- The Mid--which, by the consent of the receiver is copied:

Amer Ban Mag.

"Capt. Wm. Lawrence, Esq. dealer in Tin Ware, Clock and Watch Maker, Manufacturer of Shovels, Gold Rings, Pills, Spades, and Coffee Mills, and Bellows-Takes care of the town's poor, belongs to the Church and Temperance Society, and rides in the Troop.

Turkish Declaration of War .- The following is said to be a copy of the Declaration of War issued by Mahomet IV against Leopold Emperor of Germany, in 1663.

"By the grace of God, the great God in Heaven. We Molo Mahoinet god of the earth, renowned and powerful Emperor of Babylon and Judea, from the rising to ing that a pert young damsel of eighteen, the setting of the sun, king of all earthly rose, teeth like ivary, well shaped neck," ritania, born triumphant Sovereign of Je-&c. was not to be found every day. rusalem, possessor of the tomb of Christ Things continued in pretty much the same the crucified, declare to thee, Emperor of state with occasional flashes of ill-humor Germany, to thee, King of Poland, and to for some short time. One day we met in all the chiefs of thy land, as well as the sight of her house, Harry broke the ice Pope of Rome, his cardinals and bishops, thus: (and almost fell in the hole,) Jerry ? that We are resolved to attack thee with says he,-Harry? says I:-there we 13 kings, 2,300,000 men on horseback were fast enough-at length Harry says and on foot, with Turkish courage unagain-we have long known each other! known to thee and thine. We will visit Jerry-almost long enough, says I-a- thee in Vienna thy capital, and pursue nother pause-suppose we part? says thee and the King of Poland and all thy vill you go to : says Harry—to see Ma- ling, murdering and destroying thy coun- growing out of the alleged abdition of ry, says I and where will I go? says he try and subjects. As for thee, thou shalt Morgan some years ago, and it is highly -why as we are to part, you of course suffer the most horrible death that can be probable the sentiment will meet with the must not go with me-if you go to see imagined. As thy government is weak concurrence of the party throughout the Mary, I'll be -- if I don't, says Harry - and cruel even among Christians, we state, and as we had been matches at running, will wrest from thee, with fire and sword, we came to conclusion on the subject, by thy Empire and Lingdom, and likewise agreeing to run for her. We were so overthrow and annihilate the See of Rome ing Administration paper in Va., has the pleased with this plan, and convinced of and its triple crown.

ance for stumping toes and other acci- of Poland, is our declaration to thee and Directors nominated by the President.dents, but the best fellow foremost, and to all thy dependants; and we moreover ly be followed by deeds, for which thou supporters of the Administration. hast to hold thyself in readiness.

containing 1,659 streets, 90 hospitals, 1,ven wise that we both had our 000 public baths, 997 fountains, 120 mar- dent, without assigning reasons for their land Savings Institute, another and a more general belief has been that this mixed gen-

to speak for a good while; at length, hav- and powerful city is four German miles without criticising the course of the Sen- lar or two per week were the depositers ing recruited myself with wind, I began in circumference, and on its walls are 360 ate. In this respect, the Senate owes no in this institution. Now for the fact, to tell her all about our situation, and came strong towers. Our ancestors wrested responsibility to any quarter, but to their among a thousand equally discressing. to where we had just left off; and who it from the hands of the Christians, whose own consciences and to their constituents, milk man who had, by great industry beat, says she; neither can claim victory, wives and children were murdered before The Senate may have erred, and it is and reconomy, gathered \$1200, and and it remains to be decided, who, said their eyes. Thus will we treat thee and highly probable they have erred, in the placed them in the Bank of Maryland; she, would have either of you! There all Christians, to prove our hatred and motives which have actuated them to when it failed he sold his certificate for

lips, and could have sunk into the earth the 7th of our potent reign. (Signed,)

that was a point accidentally overlooked. went the rounds a short time since of a She kept on saying-I was practical last lady having been in the habit of frequennight to Tommy Rosebud!! That capp'd ting the Gambling hells at the west end of climes, and both started back for a the town in disguise, and who it is said lew minutes completely dumb, while she lost £1500 .- We then doubted the truth enjoyed a hearty laugh at our expense, of this matter, and still doubt the amount The first thing spoken was by Harry ; of the alleged loss; but an adventise re-Jerry, said he, are we not foolish ! I cently occurred, which tends to confirm think we are a good deal so, said I-we the belief that the fair sex de occasionally were so jealous of each other, that we did and on the sly, indulge in the baneful not see another stealing away the prize. passion of Cambling. For some time She invited us in to drink some wine past, a man of youthful appearance, wear we went in, drank to the health and hap ling mustachios, was observed to be an piness of the new married couple, and a occasional visiter to a well known house, bumper to the continuation of our own we have heard, 13 Park place, St. James, friendship. We both go together since where he played with various success, that-we are both old bachelors together but for moderate stakes. At length on a we both live together, and it is most night last week, he tendered a check for likely will both die together, but certain fifty pounds to the banker, and in an unit is we often laugh together, when we der tone, requested counters. It has think of our both running a race after a- been remarked that he scarcely ever spoke and runous course of the Executive will but in a similar subdued manner. As he was recognized and believed to be respectable, his request was at once complied

sult of accident : Two little boys of a spec. At last, however luck having turned, tacle maker of Holland, while their father he lost all! His agitation had been was at dinner, chanced to look at a distant gradually increasing, and on losing his steeple, through two eye glasses placed last counter, he dropped on the floor. before one another. They found the stee. He was immediately carried into a pri ple brought much nearer the shop win- vate apartment where every humane at dows. They told their father on his re- tention was paid to him, and proper resturn; and the circumstance led him to a toratives applied, but he relapsed from course of experiments, which ended in one fit to another, and at last, on unbutthe telescope. Some shipwrecked sai toxing his collar and throwing open his lors once collected some sea-weeds on the vest the man proved to be a woman! A sand, and made a fire to warm their ship. medical gentleman was sent for, and at ering fingers and cook their seanty meal. last comparative self possession was gain-Then the fire went out, they found that ed. Consciousness, however, only inthe alkali of the sea-wood had combined creased the agitation of the patient, who absolutely necessary to our enjoyment. she was a married woman. An eclaircis- their full force, the days when every astrologer, and sement took place, and it is due to state every chemist was seeking after the phil. that the owner of the establishment at thorough her's stone, some monks carelessly once commiserated the situation of the to diminish the barbarities of war. Sir is painful to add, was subsequently admit-

A Long Nose .- A Paisley manufactu-And it was by hastily scratching on a rer having got, by some accident, a severe stone, a memorandum of some articles cut across the nose, and having no court brought him from the washerwoman's, plaister at hand, stuck on his unfortuthat the idea of lithography first presented nate proboscis one of his gum tickets, on which was the usual intimation—war-bank ranted 350 yards long.

London Paper.

Republican Simplicity - Andrew Jack lletown (Conn.) Sentinel says :- "One son has been landed for the simplicity of day last week a small bundle was receiv- his habits. He has been emphatically ed by a gentleman in Meriden, on which styled the Republican President, the Man was the following singular superscription of the People. But it is a fact that he has introduced more regal splendor into the Presidential palace at Washington than any of his predecessors. Read the following from the Albany Advertiser: "King Andrew is vieing with the prou

dest Monarchs of Europe, in the splendor of his furniture and the magnificence of his equipage. SEVENTY-NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS have been recently expended in ornamenting the Pal ace!-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS is called for to complete the President's Furniture! Several thousand dollars have been paid for chandilier ornaments in a single room of the Palace! The expenses of the present administration exceed, by more than TWELVE MIL-LIONS OF DOLLARS a year, that of any former President,

Is this the "RETRENCHMENT & REFORM" that was promised to the A merican People as among the blessings that would follow the election of Andrew Jackson !" - Boston Journal.

Political Anti-Masonry .- At a meet ing of anti-masons, held at Rochester, N Y. the following resolution was adopted: Resolved. That the anti-masonic party

be dissolved, and political auti-masonry slumber with masonry. An eastern paper says that this resolution was adopted by percons who were

The Richmond Enquirer, the leadfollowing candid remarks upon the rejec-

We are pleased to find that there is some whoever arrived at the door first was to be inform thee, that these words will speedi- little regard for principle still felt by the

"We hold the perfect right of the Sen-"Given in our powerful city, Stamboul, ate to reject, at their pleasure, any nomin-

reject the nomination of the Government \$700, taking a certificate of deposite for Directors. But the President has com- that amount on the Maryland Savings instimitted an error in discussing the motives tute. Out of the frying pan into the fire." which might have actuated them and upon putting on an hypothesis, his own the would ask it it be possible that gentieduty of nominating to the Senate, officers men will continue to turn a deaf car to whose appointment is called for by the the evidence which they and similar facts laws of the land,"

REMARKS OF MR. CLAY,

In the Senate, on the 13th inst. on the memorials from this county, praying for a restoration of the Deposites and a re-charter of the U. S. Bank.

Mr. CLAY wished to submit a few observations connected with the memorial just presented from Adams county, in Pennsylvania. That respectable county has a population principally engaged in the cultivation of the soil, and he was glad to hear a voice from such a quarter. When the farming interest shall express who are notoriously acting in opposition they must be respected. And gentlemen return home—and meet them face to facel will find themselves in the end, utterly the implored members to pause and rebe sustained by the great body of Pennsylvania farmers. They may be slow Many of the most important discoveries with, and for a time fortune seemed to speak, but they will not separate themselves from the rest of their countrymen in denouncing violations of our Constitution and laws.

The memorial and proceedings in Adams county, come from citizens of all parties .- In that county there is a considerable number of citizens attached to the Anti-Masonic party. It is a leading ob- &c at the late election in the State of ject with that large party to preserve the Rhode Island. Well: the Legislature supremacy of the laws, and to secure thus chosen is now in session, and the their lawful operation over all who are Administration have got a taste of its qualsubject to their authority. He was not ity. In another part of this paper will be therefore surprised, although he saw with found a copy of certain Resolutions, which great pleasure, that the Anti-Masons of by large majorities, have passed the pop-Adams county were cordially co-opera- ular branch of the Legislature, The reaswith the sand, and formed glass: the bar recognized in the medical gentleman a ures having for their object the re-estabsis of all our discoveries in astronomy, are friend of both her own and husband, for lishment of our Constitution and laws, in this Administration staked lessif, and per-

making up their materials, by accident in unhappy woman, and without a moment's his opinion the only certain and appropri- Instead of them we shall be told, probably. present unfortunate and agitated condition | bought by the Bank !- Nat. Int. of the country, to the acts of the Executive. And the first remedy, which they suggest is, that simple and obvious one of restoring the authority of the Constitution and laws, by requiring the public deposites in future to be made in the Bank of the United States, according to law. And the next remedy, which they propose, is the establishment of a Bank of the U. States, or a continuation of the present

He concurred entirely with the people they had expressed. He believed that the first, and by far the greatest, object was to replace the Constitution and Laws unwearied exertions of himself and his friends, during this session. But a secondary and highly important object was the preservation of a sound, general currency. possessing and entitled to general confidence. This object he deliberately conceived could only be accomplished thro the agency of a Bank of the U. States. But he (Mr. C.) rose to state one or

two facts, under the persuasion that a single fact often illustrates the actual state of things much better than a speech, however able or long. The first fact he would mention was derived from a respectable merchant, whose letter he held in his hands. Here (said Mr. C. holding up a post note.) is a post note of the Patriotic Bank for \$19 87, which had been sent to one of the Western Status by the Post Of fice Department, to pay that amount of teht due to a poor, but industrious man, whose services had been rendered to that department. Although when received, i was not known that the Patriotic Bank had stopped payment, he was offered only \$18 in each for the note. A liberal merchant who happened to be standing by, sympathising with the poor man, gave him \$20 for his note. That merchant brought the note to Baltimore, where he writes to me that, in consequence of the failure of the bank, he could only obtain established as a National Institution, for one half of the amount of the note. And c has transmitted the note to him (Mr. C.) to cash if he can, with the brokers; Governor be requested to forward copies the only class of the community who are of these resolutions to each of our Sensprofiting by the general derangement of tors and Representatives in Congress. the currency, and the distresses of the country. And the merchant naturally in- tions was taken by sections, and passed quires if the Government is not bound to by the following votes:-1st resolution; indemnify for the loss?

The other fact has been communicated

patumore, the contents of which he would read. The writer says: "In the failure of the Bank of Maryland more real distress and wide-spread ruin was inflicted than on any former occasion; because the special depositors chiefly consisted of widows, orphans, and administrators of ation which may be made by the Presi- estates. But in the Cillure of the Maryhands on the knocker of the door at the kets, 115 stables for mules, 480 inns for conduct. We also admit the right of the numerous class of our citizens have been eration of animals was incapable of require same time. Out comes Mary-what's foreigners, 1,652 great and small schools, President to renominate the same individ- cajoled. I mean the laboring classes dustion.

MO. 30. the matter? says she neither were able 14,122 mosques and churches. This great | wals, upon assigning new reasons ; but those who could make out to save a del-

These facts speak for themselves. And bear to the Capital! Will the represenintives of the people slone display in sibility to the discress and sufferings of the people! He had, it is true, occasionally felt interly hopeless as to any thing being done during this session to relieve the country. But he would not religquish, until the last moment, the hope which he now entertained that gentlemen will vet open their hearts and conform to the entreaties pouring in upon us from all parts of the Union. How can gentlemen return to their constituents leaving the country in such a state as it now is! flect upon the awful responsibility under which they act, and never to leave the olty until the Constitution and laws are restored to their wonted vigor, and the prosperity of the country be again revived.

The memorial was referred to the committee on Finance.

It is only a few days since the hurrals was raised, and feux de joie fired, on socount of the great triumph of the Administration ticket for Governor, Legislature, iled all the great interests of the Nation, The people of Adams county evince a when it laid unlawful hands upon the h knowledge of the existing state public money. We shall hear no more ate remedy. They justly ascribe the that Rhode Island, like Virginia, has been

> STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c. In General Assembly, May session, A. D. 1834.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the removal of the public money from the Bank of the United States, in which by law and contract it was required to be deposited, was a messure unwarranted, ill advised, and injuffous to the public interest.

Resolved. That in the opinion of the of Adams county in the opinions which General Assembly, the public interest requires, that the "deposites of the money of the U. States shall in future be made upon their legitimate foundations. To Branches," and that the said Bank be alin the Bank of the United States and its lowed to perform its duties to the U. S. enjoined by its charter, viz :- To give the necessary facilities for transferring the public funds from place to place, within the U. S. or the Territories thereof, and to distribute the same in payment of the public creditors, without charging commissions, or claiming allowance on account of difference of exchange, and to do and perform the several and respective duties of Commissioners of Loans for the several States."

Resolved. That in the opinion of this General Assembly, a National Bank is necessary to the exigencies of the Government ernment; necessary to the maintenance of a sound, uniform and permanent national currency; to the maintenance of the general credit and confidence; and to the accommodation of the internal and foreign trade and business of the country.

Resolved. That to guard against fluctnations in the National Currency, to prevent the embarrassaments and derangements in business, which must always be experienced and practised between the closing of the concerns of one great National Bank, and opening of another; and to avoid the speculations always practised on such occasions, it is the opinion of this General Assembly, that the greatest pos-

Resolved, That his Excellency the

On-motion, the question on the resolu-18 majority ; 2d do. 18 maj. ; 8d do. 46 maj. ; 4th do. 28 maj. ; and the 5th reso

ate for concurrence.

SOMETHING NEW.

The Norfolk Herald says—a female mule belonging to a gentleman in Suffolk, lately brought forth a colt! This is the first case of the kind we have ever heard of, and the

ficer in the Navy to a friend. U. S. Schooner GRAMPUM, Bay of St. }

proceeding down Hampton Roads, on the object, are these ;-After doubling Cape Henry, a squam appropriate the separate. That one And in the ensuing session, the Sensition of the peared bearing N. E. Our captain thought them bered union contains a solution of the future. In doing so, he peared bearing N. E. Our captain thought them bered union contains a solution of the future. In doing so, he peared bearing N. E. Our captain thought them bered union contains a solution of the future. In doing so, he captain the solution of the future of the future of the future of the future. In doing so, he captain the solution of the future o following day got under-way for sea .peared bearing N. E. Our capital along and me mount large. The prospect for the recurred to the views which he had exit adviseable to return to the for this purpose fired two guns, and noise stitution from the peril in which it now safe—it will continue, as it is now, to be he had some important private business but a simplicity and sobriety of deport—able consequence of the control assumed ed a Jack or signal flag for a pilot; but ed a Jack or signal mag for a pulot; our stands, and secure, for the future, a safe the bulwark of the Constitution and the to transact, and concluded it best to attend ment. He was quiet and unobtrusive, by the Executive over the currency of none appearing, and the wind hauling, stands, and secure, for the future, a safe the bulwark of the constitution and the wind hauling. which made it fair for sailing, about dark administration of the government. I'hat glory of the country. we stood again for sea. On the morning they recommend to the people to organof the 3d, we were in the centre of the ize on such principles, and to form their gulph stream, (which we were enabled to tickets for men pledged to their support. ascertain by the temperature of the water That State and District Conventions be and air, as the former was 16 degrees formed on the same principles, by which, warmer than the latter.) By 8 o'clock, concert of action and a complete organi- Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoten-A. M. the wind blew very hard from the zation of THE PEOPLE will be secur- tiary to Great Britain, and Manton Dick-N. E.; at 10 the Captain ordered all the sails to be close reefed, and by 12, A. M. the vessel lay to under close-reefed fore sail. The wind still continuing to increase, at 8 P. M. all hands were called on deck to save the schooner. The fere-top next Presidency. Even the paper in sail yard was lowered, the fore top mans which the above "Suggestions" originals have it from undoubted authority, that, housed, the hatches battoned down and ev- ly appeared, would be prevented from after 12 o'clock this day, when two menry arries on neck lashed less. As and almost young man. These personal descriptions and still continued to increase, Some of those who betray such an over- on the stocks, in any ship yard in New width; every foot of which, and almost young man. These personal descriptions and the vessel to lavor very much, which the considerations ing. This we take to be an indication are constantly occupied by them. Many years, and may not accord with those of sent wholly uncertain. away. At 2 o'clock, A. M. of the 5th, the were not too, powerful, be induced to more decisive than any other single one persons have visited this pigeon colony persons, who had more, and better opporaway. At 40 block, A. m. of the baleful effects of that 'Experiment' from mere curiosity, and no doubt were tunities to observe; and are not, therefore, carried away our hammock nettings, for principles rather than for men, the until it is arrested, continue to cause, sumable that the beech woods are indebt- son is here in all respects justly descriwhen it was found necessary to lash the political race of the "men of principle in commerce and credit to perish. At no ed for this pigeon visit, to the abundant ded." men fast on deck, lest they might be swept proportion to their interest," would soon period, we presume, since the embargo crop of beech-nuts produced last season; over-board. Soon after, we were visited be run. A death blow would be given to of 1807, has such a state of things, in reby another sea, which bore off all our the "monster party," and party nomina- gard to ship building, existed in the city, with food. poultry and pigs. At 8, A. M. the axes tions, such as those of Van Buren and were prepared to cut away the guns, when John McLean, would be easily nullified. the wind hauled and blew a fresh gale The Constitution would then be restored the wind named and piew a new gare to its original parity commerce would has been excited for a few days past, by not long since took place near Boyle, in to the 15th, with Paris papers to the 14th certain parts of the country or parity of the S. E. during five days longer, to its original parity of the country or parity or accompanied by torrents of rain. During revive—trade would flourish—industry the daring feats of a painter, who, it is the country of Roscommon, in Ireland. It inclusive. Their contents are interest-7 days and nights we had no warm grub, (food) as the galley (cooking stove) is on the upper deck, which was constantly under water. On the 9th, the sun appeared once more to enliven us, when we found ourselves as far east as Block island, and within a few hours run of N. York. In addition to the loss of our anchors and bost, &c. our sails and rigging are much damaged, the officers have lost their furniture and sustained injury in other re-

vessel in the late gale. He is well skil. the Bank, and yet have not found time or he has ample lands and enclosures; and led in his profession, and combines with this knowledge, the milduess and human- linquencies of one of the most important cattle business, have herds of from two ity of the gentleman. All our officers on and delicate parts of the Governmental to eight hundred, and lands in proportion. board deserve much praise, they conducted themselves with the utmost coolness and composure, although every moment threatened them with a watery grave.

spects. All I now regret is, that we had

no proper representative of our National

Legislature on board, who could have seen

and judged personally of the sufferings of

our officers and crew. Such a witness

Very distressing—seven lives lost.— The Erie Gazette of Thursday last, gives the particulars of a very melancholy accident which occurred near that place the vented the proper Committee of that boday previous. It sppears that a Sail Boat, with nine persons on board, was capsized on the lake, by a heavy squatt of wind, and most distressing to relate, seven out of the nine met a watery grave. A mong the sufferers we find the name of Thomas McConkey, deputy collector of the port of Erie, who we fear is the same gentleman who formerly resided in this

Awful Conflagration .- A most destructive fire took place in New York on Friday last. Twenty or thirty houses totally destroyed. Loss upwards of 100, 000 dollars.

Teaching the Dumb to Speak. The Abbe Janet, has presented to the Academy of Caen, a young deaf and dumb pupil, whom he has succeeded in making speak in quite a correct manner Several members put questions to him through his learned instructor in regard to his age, and his studies; to all which, he answered without embarrassment. But there is something strange and forced in his hollow and joluing voice, which is not at all agreeable to the ear, and which you would say come from an automaton, if the labor of the chest, and of the organ of speech did not advertise you to the contrary. He does not hear, at all, not even thunder; only he says when a carriage

my feet." M. Janet entered into some details in regard to the manner to which he resorted to obtain this result. He drew an open mouth, and traced in it a tongue in all the positions necessary for the emission of the different sounds. Some of them cost him a good deal of trouble, particuticulate the liquid L, the sound which he houn and Blbb, will, we think, undoubtstill pronounces the least distinctly.

passes in the street, "I feel a noise under

in vigorous health, who commanded a re-elected. New Hampshire, we fear, is ved him to be dead. Consequently; on dency at the time when more forbearance fall of a martyr in the coming contest. erpool when that schooner was the only tion of that sound Statesman and excel- addition to the changes effected by time been deficient in the rare excellence of at- people, and of official firmness on the part vate judgment approved of the removal of

From Poolson's A. D. Advertiser. THE NEXT PRESIDENT. ous attention of all true patriots. It has Brown, of North Carolina, Mr. King, of absence, had taken to herself another hus. He was a tall man, over six feet in stat-

ALL personal predilections. The means Jackson, will be sent in their places. "We left Norfolk on the 1st inst. and proposed for the accomplishment of this

ed throughout the whole Union.

Such a plan, coming from such a source, would deserve universal regard. It would save us from the mortification of seeing so many ridiculous speculations on the country would presper, and the people been engaged in painting the roofing on engage the affection of susceptible dam-

Speaking of the business before Conon, during nearly six months of the seswould doubtless contribute much to the sion, without a full and proper investigait expedient to send a Committee to Phil-Too much praise cannot be given to adelphia to look up the correspondence Capt. John White, of Boston, our com-mander, for his able management of the with the gentlemen connected with hio, keeps 1200 head of caule, for which her motives. machine under its peculiar charge; if. we | - It is wonderful, to those who can carry say, a proper scrutiny of the conduct of back their recollection for a few years; the Post Office has not been undertaken when the whole State was an entire wil by one of the Houses of Congress, the derness, to behold Ohio now outstripping other must be exonerated from blame on most of the old States, in population and that score. The heavy debates on very | agricultural improvement. momentous questions which have so constantly occupied the Senate, have not predy from looking into the affairs of the Post Office !- That Committee is now stendily pursuing this object, escertaining shark. the true state of the Post Office Establishment; the causes which have produced. and the means by which it is to be extri cated from, its present embarrassments. A full report from that Committee may, no doubt, be expected some time before the rise of Congress .- Nat. Int.

> Preparing for Summer.-It will be seen, by the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Saturday, that that body has determined to adjourn over from in after her, and upheld her with one arm. a firm believer in Christianity, not from Thursday to Monday next, in order to give time to remove the carpets from the floors of its extensive Hall, and lay down mats in their stead, and also to provide for further admission of fresh air into the apartment. This looks as if an early adjournment of Congress was not calculated upon .- Nat. Int.

The Senate of the U. States .- The following Senators' terms of service will expire on the 3d of March, 1835, namely :

Mr. Sprague, of Maine,

Mr. Bell, of New Hampshire, Mr. Silsbee, of Massachusetts,

Mr. Knight, of Rhode Island. Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey,

Mr. Leigh, of Virginia, Mr. Brown, of North Carolina,

Mr. Clayton, of Delaware,

Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina, Mr. King, of Georgia,

Mr. Bibb, of Kentucky,

Mr. White, of Tennessee, Mr. Waggaman, of Louisiana,

Mr. Poindexter, of Mississippi,

Mr. Robinson, of Illinois, Mr. King, of Alabama.

gust, for the legislature, which is to ap- a false nose made-of metal. A peculiar body saw as he saw himself. He con- plere the delusion under which these mad- circumstances, he had yet to meet with of which I wish to speak more fully. I election, we do not entertain much doubt him, and secured him acknowledgement force, whatever were the obstacles. then adverted to the inconsistency of an that a sound Whig will be elected to fill and the re-investment of his property.

reprose of acknowledged will be permitted to remain at home by return to his arms. This circumstance limbs were long, and loosely jointed. His CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES, OR NEUTRAL their respective states, and that Senators GROUND, and to the entire exclusion of opposed to the usurpations of Andrew tribunals. If our calculation be correct, and we be-

That a Convention of the Members of seen, the administration will lose by the the aid of a pewter key, of "domestic man- straight; his eyes blue, his cheek bones much at large his views of the present

Senate, by the Fresident, to be Envoy such manifest irregularity. Com. Enq. one who considered himself entitled to regard to this bill, he said, had been that aordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to

New York, May 13. The Fruits of the Experiment .- We falling into such palpable inconsistencies. ships are to be launched, there will not be be nine miles in length, and two miles in and an object of curiosity; even to a very attention of the Senate. When, therewearing anxiety to thrust forward John York, a single vessel of any sort build- every tree and branch of a tree upon it, are from memory, after the lapse of many to take it up for consideration, was at pre-About this time a sea struck us and bout. If the people can be induced to go which has caused, is causing, and will, well satisfied for their trouble. It is pre-offered with confidence, that Mr. Jeffer-

Not content with the task required of him, desert them. gress, the New York Daily Advertiser he, on Monday last, ascended to the fig- listened to the addresses of a young genmakes the following remark: "We can- ure of the Fish, which is at an elevation tleman in the neighborhood, and conceiv-"not but think it strange that the affairs of 150 feet from the ground, and standing ed for him a strong affection, although at of the Post Office are suffered to remain upon it, placed his cap upon the ball which first she received his profession with re- pears to prevail generally against the re-"unexplored and undisposed of, until this surmounts the spire. The fears of a luctance. The story of their mutual at-"late period of the session." It is, at large body of spectators were now sensi- tachment of course became known, and first thought, strange that a Department, bly excited for his safety; but their ap- the young woman finding that her lover in which there has been admitted mis- prehensions were doubled, when he de- grew less ardent, and expressed a relucmanagement and assumption of illegal liberately stretched himself at full length tance to comply with his matrimonial enpower, should have been permitted to go upon the Vane, holding by one hand to gagements, one evening resolved to be the upright bar of iron on which it is informed of his intentions, and invited supported. To a laudsman, it was a ter- him to tea, in the absence of her parents, benefit of the navy generally, at least to tion of its affairs. The reader should be rible sight. To him, however, it doubt when peremptorily putting the question to prevent officers and men from serving aware, however, as we now remind him, less only brought to mind the recollection, and receiving an evasive answer, more than one year on board such small that, if one branch of Congress could find tions of the dangers of the Sea. He de- she todged the contents of a loaded pistol scended in safety .- Frederick Exam.

many of his neighbors, who are in the

Thrilling Story .- An extraordinary story is told by Captain Wallace, of allover and his mistress, who were saved in singular manner from the jaws of a

A transport, with a part of a regiment on board, was sailing with a gentle breeze along the coast of Coloney; one of the officers was leaning over the poop railing, the officer to the approaching danger; he bettered by any comparison. saw the monster's fearful length nearing him; he made a desperate effort, plunged zealous patriot, and had rendered most down 47 Republicans in one place, and in his hand, which he plunged into the manner public services are estimated. back of the shark, which instantly disappearing, the three were released from their much good he has done to a community; perilous situation.

Romance in Real Life.—There has

lieve it is more probable than any we have nother from the gaol at Keen, N. H. by high and broad. His eyebrows long and of the public Deposites, expressed pretty election of 1835, three Senators and gain ufacture," remirned voluntarily a few days high, his face broad beneath his eyes, his aspect of public affairs, as well as of the turned out of gaol for such innovations up he was in the presence of one who was had felt it to be his duty to propose in the We learn that Andrew Stevenson on prison discipline—indeed he ought not not a common man. His manner of con- shape of abill for renewing for a limited (now Speaker of the House of Represent to have been received back again at all versing was calm and deliberate, and free time the Charter of the Bank of the U.

Lesson to Male Connettes .- A Dublin-

prehended and avowed herself guilty of

Seasonable Goods.—The following ad-Herald of the Times,' of Thursday: "Rose blankets, Flannels !!! and other seasonable goods-for sale by

E. F. NEWTON."

ADAMS & JEFFERSON. The annexed interesting description of the personal appearance of Adams and Jefferson, is extracted from the Familiar Letters on Public Characters' :-

"Mr. Adams, on the day of his inauroration (March 4, 1797.) was in his 62d year. He was dressed in a full suit of which was promised when the Chamber pearl colored broadcloth, with powdered hair. He was then bald on the top of his ciations. The combat commenced at 5 head. Mr. Adams was of middle stature. and full person; and of slow, deliberate Martin. All Paris is under arms. A conversing with a young lady who had manner, unless he was excited; and when colonel of the 4th legion has had his arm inspired him with the tender passion. This happened, he expressed himself with broken, and a number of officers have The fair was in the cabin in the act of great energy. Mr. Adams was a man of handing a paper to her lover, when, over- strong mind, of great learning, and of emreaching herself, she fell into the sea, inent ability to use knowledge both in and supported by her clothes, drifted a- speech and writing. He was ever a man stern; the officer lost no time in plunging of purest morals: and is said to have been The sails were quickly backed, the ship habit and example, but from diligent inlay to, and preparations were made to vestigation of its proofs. He had an unlower a boat, when, to the dismay of all compromising regard for his own opinion; on board, a large shark appeared under and was strongly contrasted with Wash-The keel of the vessel, and gliding towards ington in this respect. He seemed to his victims; a shout of terror from the have supposed that his opinion could not agonized spectators called the attention of be corrected by those of other men, nor

He had been, from early manhood, a and splashed the water so as to frighten essential services to his country, at home 26 in another, and a great number have the shark, who turned and dived out of and abroad. These he seems to have been arrested. The two Princes remaining this sight. The current had now carried had in mind. He well remembered the ed all day in the most exposed situations, the officer and the lady close to the vessel, painful struggle experienced in Europe, and were received by the insurgents with when the shark appeared a second time, to obtain aid for the patriots at home, and a discharge of fire-arms, which fortunateand was in the act of turning on his back an acknowledgment of independence, ly did them no injury. to seize one of the hapless pair, when a from governments there, while the war standing in the hammock nettings, jump- lion. He ought to have known, as would and his family, and their desire to do eved fearlessly overboard with a bayonet seem from his own writings, in what ery thing in their power to assist him in

An individual can easily remember how

land, an election will take place, in Au- face, which was still further disfigured by and he centured to act as though every shedding of blood. Greatly

"When Mr. Jefferson came to Philathat Journal, which is entitled to the seri- we entertain a strong belief, that Mr. tion of his death. His wife, during his pearance, as now recollected, was this; prosecutors of old, doing God service."

Communicated for its object the emion of all constitution- | Alabama, and Mr. King, of Georgia, band, and has pertinacionally refused to ure; neither full mer thin in body. His

ly over the forehead, and at the sides.

LATE AND IMPORTANT. New York, May 19.

The packet ship Poland, arrived yesterday afternoon, sailed from Havre on During Feat. Considerable attention paper mentions a melancholy affair which the 16th ult, and we have received papers tory relief circumstances might produce would be employed and rewarded—the said, was formerly a sailor, and who has will serve as a lesson to young men who ing. France is evidently in a state of fer- Mr. W. expressed the opinion that such mentation. The press and the people a summer and autumn are to be pussed would be happy. PATRICK HENRY. the steeple of the Dutch Reformed Church. sels, and then without any apparent cause will not endure the recent measures of the through as the whole country has never government. The troops have, it is true, seen. which was comparatively safe and easy, The daughter of a respectable farmer suppressed the insurrection at Lyons, after killing, as it is said, nearly 600 of the people; but it is questionable whether they have put down the spirit which apcent law prohibiting political meetings.

From a Havre paper of the 15th, we learn that an insurrectionary movement took place at Paris, the preceding day-

but order was restored before night. A Paris paper of the 12th says-"Or the reception of very important despatchdepartment at Brest, Capt. Brinx, of the brig Cuirassier, was immediately sent for. The Government despatches were delivered to him, with instructions to sail without delay for the U. States, and to the murder, at the same time declaring make the passage with the greatest possible speed. A quarter of an hour after, the Cuirassier was under sail.".

Passengers in the Poland, state that it vertisement we copy from the Newport was fully believed in France that our Government would retaliate the refusal of the French Chambers to fulfil the treaty; and that the sloop of war was despatched to make explanations .- We do not find any allusion to the subject in the proceed-

ings of the French Chambers.] DISTURBANCE AT PARIS. (Correspondence of the Havre Journal.) PARIS, April 4.

"As soon as Lyons was quieted, the disturbers of the peace repaired to Paris. for the purpose of creating the confusion was discussing the law upon secret ass o'clock last evening, in the quarter Saint been wounded, and several killed. A bout nightfall the firing was suspended. with the intention of re-commencing it in the morning, at which latter period our troops made a vigorous attack upon the insurgents. The Dukes of Orleans and Nemours have been on horseback from 7-o'elock this morning, and the most effectual measures have been taken to-day to put down this ridiculous enterprise. The result cannot be doubted.

All is over. Our troops have conquered. The National Guards seconded them with the greatest heroism. They shot

suppressing the insurrection.

The Mormon War in Missouri is abut those who are benefited, easily for- bout to be renewed. A fanatical leader, larly the (French) must vowels. It work Of these, Messrs. Silsbee, Clayton, er in the discussors campaign undertaken of military men were appreciated, than the Holy Land.' About 500 are said to be Secretary of the Fredrick of these, Messrs. Silsbee, Clayton, er in the discussors of the fallibility of the papil six months, before he could are Waggaman, Leigh, Fredrighuysen, Cal- by Napoleon against Russia. He was were the secluded, though no less impor- on the move, and they are armed with ed a proper sense of the fallibility of the papil six months, before he could are Waggaman, Leigh, Fredrighuysen, Cal- by Napoleon against Russia. He was were the secluded, though no less impor- on the move, and they are armed with ed a proper sense of the fallibility of the papil six months, before he could are waggaman, Leigh, Fredrighuysen, and other own indoment, and of the respect which edly, be re-elected, if they should desire it. of his captivity never found a single op- net counsel. So made up, from natural hostile weapons. The prophet, it is said, We think it not improbable too, that portunity of making any communication propensities, and from the circumstances has a sword more than four feet long, and

point the Benator in place of Mr. Knight; mark on the left arm, however, being re-sidered only what was right in his own caps labor, it is not more absurd, nor half that man. In my last letter I alluded to a subject, and from the changes evinced in the late cognized by the mother, fully identified view; and that was to be carried by main so dangerous as that which is fostered by men who profess to think that in exevening paper, on the topic under consist the place of Mr. Knight, who does not the possession of which had been deliver- delphia, in March, 1797, he was about citing a servile war and sundering the

COMBINGS

STER, in presenting a paper from Lancas. and tied behind. His complexion was ter, (Pa.) on the subject of the effect of Prescott who recently escaped with a light or sandy. His forehead, rather the illegal and unconstitutional removal Talives) was yesterday nominated to the without proper acknowledgements for from all gesticulation; but he spoke like States. The last notice he had given in deserence; and as though he measured he would call it up on the 21st of April. Montgoss, Susquehanna c'y, May 15. | what he said by some standard of self But, before the 21st of April arrived, the Pigeons .- We are informed that Pi- complacency. The expression of his other branch of the Legislature had, by a geons in immense numbers have made a face was that of thoughtfulness and obser- decisive vote, destroyed the existing prolodgement this spring in the eastern part vation : and, certainly not that of openness bability of such a measure receiving the of this County, similar to that which they and frankness. When speaking he did sanction of that body. The Executive made in another part of the County a few not look at his auditor, but east his eyes branch being known to be opposed to any towards the ceiling, or any where but at action of the Government in that direction. They have taken possession of, and ap- the eye of his auditor. He had already he had thought it, and he now thought it, unnecessary to press that bill upon the Mr. W. went on to present some views.

in his usual forcible and impressive manner, of the general subject of the condition and prospects of the country. He stated his belief that the conviction was ing universal, even amongst those who ously wished to believe otherwise, "experiment," as it is authoritativi well, as familiarly termed, has failed

He demanded, whether the friends of

the Administration in Congress were ready to break up and go home without attempting any thing, either in present action, or in prospect, to relieve the country from its suffering condition. He lielieved, for his part, that they were bound, by every consideration of conscience and of duty, to carry through Congress some measure of effectual relief .- The evil under which the people suffer, springs from no external misfortune: it is from within: es from the Government, by the maritime it is the consequence either of bad law or bad administration of the law. It is, Mr. W. argued, a political evil-a political infliction, one which the three branches of the Government could, were they so disposed, cure in a week. This, he said. was a case pressing heavily upon the consciences of those who produced the change in the condition of the country. We (said he) have not removed the deposites, we have not violates broken the Constitution. We, on the contrary, have foretold and deprecated the existing consequences of that measure. ves, foretold them, so long ago as when we were similed at as prophets evil, or prophets false, and the mention of distress was the provocative to sneers and sarcasms from gentlemen on the opposite side. As to any law of Congress to confirm the present state of things, it would only be to make the distress perpetual: it would only be to give legal countenance Mr. W. went on to say, that no man in either House could be more desirous than himself for an early adjournment of Congress; but he was not willing, anxious as he was to adjourn, until shose who hold the power in the Government should say that they have nothing to propose to relieve the people. In a word, upon those

> the responsibility for the present state of things. This was the general scope of Mr. WEBSTER'S Speech, of which we take this brief notice in anticipation, because as the author of the project for extending the Bank charter, and as Chairman of the Financial Committee of the body to which e belongs, the views which Mr. W. takes of things, as they stand at the passing moment, will be of deep interest to all our readers .- Nat. Int. May 21.

who hold the power, he meant to leave

Mr. CLAY took occasion, yesterday, in presenting to the Senate some memorials, and especially one from Doylestown, in. Bucks county, Pa. to animadvert seriously for the most part, but in part playfully, to the present state of the country. A The Chambers went in a body to the mong the opinions expressed by the mong the opinions private, of the officer's company, who was was yet regarded, by England, as rebel- King to declare, their interest in himself morialists is one which Mr. Oray said his with them, that, after the vote by one branch of Congress that the removal of the deposites by the Secretary of the Treasury was unjustifiable and unconstitutional, it was the duty of the Secretary of the get. If public ingratitude is common it is styled General Joe Smith, has sent forth, Treasury instantly to have restored the very natural. It is not improbable that in the form of a circular, his pretended deposites to the place from which they lately returned to Paris, a Lieutenant of Mr. Adams was impatient in finding how revelations from on high, requiring the aid had been illegally taken: and such, he the French army, who was taken prison- much more the easily understood services of the faithful to 'expel the infidels from said, would have been the course of any of military men were appreciated, than the Holy Land.' About 500 are said to be Secretary of the Treasury who entertainsent into Siberia, and during twenty years tant ones of diplomatic agency and cabi- dirks, swords, pistols, guns, and other own judgment, and of the respect which Senate, or of the House of Representatives, Free Trades—The man is still alive and Messrs. Poindexter and Sprague, may be of his existence to his family, who belies of his life, Mr. Adams came to the presischooler of one hundred and twenty tons still too much under the domination of I- presenting himself, his father and mother and discretion were required, than he is We really hope there will be found e- ded, that if there was, in either House of in the trade between New York and Liv- saac Hill, to admit a hope of the re-elec- both rejected him as an impostor; for in supposed to have had. He seems to have nough of good sense on the part of the Congress, a single individual whose pri-

As to the question yesterday addressed by the Senator from Massachusetts to those whe hold the power, whether they meant to adjourn without taking any meaderation: "A suggestion" appeared in desire a re-election. On the other side, ed over to his relations upon the presumplieved that they do not know what to do:

they are afraid to stay, and afraid to seturn: they are between two fires afraid of Jackson if they remain, & of their con they mean to do nothing to recover posession of the public treasure; if they mean to do nothing to relieve the distress which pervades the country, Mr. C; said he was himself ready to concur with them in fixing the earliest practicable day for adjournment, after passing the bills necessary to carry on the Government.

What would be the consequence of such contempt, by those in power, of the successive evidences of public opinion, presented from day to day, and from week to week, it was easy to foresee. Already, he said, the whole "party" was crumbling away; sinking, like the banks of the Mississippi undermined by the torrent, whole acres at a time. Why, (said Mr. C.) I am told that the whole Regency of New York, taking the alarm, has fled from Albany, and taken refuge in this creased beauty of the "experiment." city. Whether they would or would not be re-demanded by Governor Marcy, under the laws in such cases made and provided, he could not say: but if they remained, he hoped they would be allowed the benefit of all the rights of hospitality himself, he condoled with the gentlemen, in this trying time of their misfortunes, and trusted that they would be able to

tian resignation. If any one who heard this part of Mr. ("s speech was able to look grave-upon i, we confess it was not we.

ear them with manly formude and Chris

In the course of yesterday's Debate, . CLAY having denounced, as contrary the spirit of the Constitution, the omis of the President of the U. States to mate to the Senate, for confirmation action, the present Secretary of the reasury and other officers, though the Sense has been now nearly six months in session; Mr. WEBSTER rose, for the purpose of showing the views of this subject entertained by the great-first President of the United States, and practised upon by every Administration in this Government, up to the beginning of the present. For this purpose, Mr. W. quoted from the record the following:

Message from the President of the United States to the Senate of the United States. UNITED STATES, Feb. 9, 1790. Girliamon of the Senate:

Among the persons appointed, during the hast session, to offices under the National Government, there were some who arks arrived here during the past week ces are specified in the first column of the been able to obtain the particulars in all foregoing ist. I supplied these vacancies, cases, as to the names of owners, date of with your present session, and indeed bushels. TIL OTHERS CAN BE REGULARLY. MADE. -the list, as being, in my opinion, qualified to fill the offices opposite to their names G. WASHINGTON. in the first.

In our last paper we noticed the fact that Mr. Rush had resigned the office of Secretary to the Bank Investigating Committee. Since this occurred he has pubin which he has indulged in a deal of ill- grawlord county. A vective against the officers of the Bank, ings of an impartial committee. The Committee have, very properly, reprehended the publication of his philippic, and poor Richard appears to fare but poorly among either old or new friends, in Philadelphia 🖫

In his letter he says that he regarded the business of the Committee as invol- Department along with the rest. But eving "public liberty itself, and felt that very body don't recollect, perhaps, that at harely to sit by whilst, as the chosen a- that time there were only thirty-eight gents of a great people," the committee | Clerks in that Department. Nor does that "these were considerations to excite 1.4y-two Clerks and Agents in that Depart any man to the duty of co-operation in ment. Nor does every body know the your work, however small was his part further fact, that the sum of \$31,334.31 in it," but that as the business would re- has been applied for, as additional Clerk quire his attention after four o'clock of hire for that Department. Thus, in the each day, he could not continue to serve. first place, the number of Clerks is more What a half-day patriot he must be! than doubled, and in the second place the willing to peril life, fortune and honor. for the good of the country, and regardrital importance to "public liberty," he reform with a vengeance. - Torch Light. could not forego his afternoon nap for the

sake of serving his country. Muncy Telegraph.

The New York Evening Post declares that "a majority of the United States Senate are odious to the American people. As a proof of the hostile feelings which the people entertain towards a majority of the Senate, we may recite the recent elections in the cities of New York, Troy and Albany, in Rochester, in Reading, in New Brunswick, in Portland, the whole state of Virginia, the state of Connecticut the opinions of the house of representab tives and governor of Rhode Island, and divers other places and ment.' To us it appears that all signs of the times indicate that a majority of the Senate are at this time as popular as any majority ever was, and that before the fall elections, niences from confining the men and stopthere will not be five states to sustain the ping the mails, the women were to be al-

One Animal preys on another .-- ! large Hake was lately taken on the coast worm and several marine insects were er; and the remainder believed to amount which, having been shut up alone in a the most favorable terms. found established in close quarters.



LEKITKET CELAGA

GETTYBBURG, Pa. May 26, 1834. The wagon price of Flour in Balimore, on Saturday last, was \$4 75.

We have at last found out what the Editor of the Compiler meant by his paragraph relative to us. We had the slfrontery, a few weeks ago, to mention doubtful ones, occasioned a loss of the public moneys and we added "hurrah the loss to the government is greater than was then imagined and shows the in-

It appears from a report from the Treasury Department, called for by resolution of the Senate, of 5th inst. and submitted to that body on the 19th, that, at the time of the recent failure of the District Banks, there was on deposite \$30,000 in the mers and Mechanics' Bank, and \$14,000 of the public money, in the Bank of Washington-making a total of \$104,000.

This "glory" and "reform" and "eco nomy" are expensive things to the peo-

We learn, that two young men rom this county, who were on their way to the West with a view of purchasing land, had the misfortune to be relieved of part of their money, about 2 miles from Pittsburg. The amount abducted was near \$300, in specie. Good notes, such as those of the Bank of Genysburg, are more safely transported than silver-and answer the same purpose in the West.

The Senate has confirmed the uo mination of three of the Bank Directors, White, Alley, and M'Allister.

We learn from the Massillon Ga zette, that the village of Millersburg, Ohio, was nearly destroyed by fire on Sunday week. Thirty buildings were consumed 18 of which were dwelling-houses, the jail, and other public buildings.

York, (Pa.) May 20, 1834. Codorus Navigation .- The raits and decline serving. Their names and offi- have been so numerous that we have not agreeably to the Constitution, by tempo arrival, freight, &c .- Among the rest rary appointments, which you will find two arks arrived on Saturday last, laden mentioned in the second column of the with wheat for George Small & Sons. list. These appointments will expire The two together brought about 3000

ning to arrest the business which hitherto For that purpose, I now nominate to you was done at the landings on the Susquethe persons named in the third column of hanna. Waggons are loading daily for Adams, for Frederick and Baltimore counties in Maryland. Thus far, the beginning of the navigation realizes the most sanguine anticipations, which had been formed of it as a channel of business and

It is stated in the Lynchburg Virgini an, that one of the Cherokee delegation lished a correspondence between the of Indians, on his way to Washington on Chairman of the Committee and himself, a mission from the tribe, was arrested in and has shown that he was unfined, hy was discharged by two justices of the his rancorous prejudices, for the station peace, upon the ground that as the Amof an impartial recorder of the proceed-bassador of a foreign power, he could not be held to bail. This is a new variety of Indian Question, and a curious one.

Every body recollects what an onlery was made, during the administration of Mr. Adams, about the extravagance of the different Departments-the Post Office proceeded with their examination, would every body know the fact that we wish e a privilege as well as a duty,' and to make known, that there are now ninesnug sum of \$31,334 31, is required for still an additional number. This is the ing the business of the committee as of way the people's money goes-this is

> In the late disturbances in Lyons, it was found necessary to withhold the movements of the citizens, and the mail was also stopped. We have before us large a number of their own votes into the some Paris papers, for which we are in- Box! debted to a friend, from which it would appear that the magistracy of Lyons did their best to supply the deficiency caused between Mr. Rush and the bank committhe DRUG STORE formerly kept by by the above noted restrictions; the Mayor tee, excited some astonishment. The Dr. HENRY SMYSER, on the Diamond, issued a proclamation, from which we National Gazette of yesterday, intimates next door to Messrs. Dickey and Himes' extract the following:

qui ne depend pas de l'autorite, mais qui est le resultat de desordres auxquels les ha- mously, on Saturday, a resolution, repre- ing a general assortment of bitans n'ont pas su s'opposer avec energie. on vient d'autoriser autant qu'il sera possible la circulation des femmes.

Which means, that to prevent inconvewed to circulate as much as possible.-

U. S. Gaz.

maw. On opening the Ling, sh angle 1200; 500 in one church; 300 in anoth-

From the Franklin Ten., W. Review.

day, 21st instant, a little boy, named Franklin, about four years old son of Mr. Wm. Bond, living on Leiper's Forks of West Harpeth, in this county, had wang large spider equally vigorous, but not so dered away in company with two of his play-mates, to a considerable distance from home. Here while amusing themselves, his little companions unthinkingly left him, and finding himself alone. and apparently in a strange place, he became alarmed, and starting off in quite a that the President had, by removing the different direction from his father's house, government deposites from a safe Bank to soon lost himself in the woods. The distress and anxiety of the bereaved parents, on discovering their loss, will be for the experiment!" We find now that imagined. The whole neighborhood with a feeling and a spirit that did honor to themselves, and to human nature, turned out, and for two long weary days, and sleepless nights, the search was kept up without either trace or tidings of the lost child. On Wednesday morning, it is es timated than more than three hundred of the neighbors had collected to give their assistance. Two hundred and fifty-four on horse and foot, formed into lines, with the purpose of traversing the country and covering every foot of ground, as the last and most effectual means of discovery. The plan was successful. Late in the afternoon, the child, having been several times directly in the line of those on search, being frightened at the unsual busile and array of so many individuals, made his way unobserved ull he unexpectedly arrived at the house of Mr. Samuel Williams. Here the infant wanderer was kindly received, and the welcome tidings of his recovery quickly communicated to his almost disconsolate father and mother. The little fellow was a good deal exhausted from hunger and fatigue, vering been without food from the time he strayed off, until discovered. He had slept the first night in a hollow log, and second, on a bed of leaves. Once or twice he heard his father who was looking for him through the woods calling him ad sat. and he replied in the following by name, and innocently asked him, "fa-

> him in the woods, carrying fire in his hands." It would be impossible for us to portray the feelings of the parents on the sudden change from despair to certainty; they may be more readily conceived than described. All present participated in the joy and satisfaction which the event occasioned. The out-breaking of parenstrown along the weary pathway, of hu- actions of such members with the Bank.

ther why didn't you come to me when I

answered you !" and told him he "saw

A susceptible thief .- John Hamilton When placed at the bar he delivered him- Hogues-town, Cumberland county. self as follows:-"You are a magistrate, and a rich man, I'm a thief, and a poor man, so you can't enter into my feelings township, to Miss Jane Builey, daughter and consequently I don't want you to tri- of Mr. John Bailey, deceased, of Cumfle with or pain them by a long rigmarole examination. I wanted a coat and I stole I have been detected, and I must be punished for it. I know it's your duty to commit me, so do it off hand, and let you will confer a special favor on me." He was committed .- N. Y. Trans.

A friend who came into Albany last week from Schoharie county, mentions to us that the passengers were frequently invited to turn out and help the driver to get the stage through the snow drifts; and it was added, that a woman on Thursday, the 15th of May, in attempting to go from one dwelling to another, on the Haelden barracks, became chilled, stopped on the road, and was frozen to death.

Extract from a letter, dated Washington, Vt. May 15.

Thursday, 20'clock, P. M .- We have at this time two feet snow, and it still continues falling.

A Good Joke—An Efficient Committee of Vigilance. - The Argus of Tuesday contained the names of 405 persons; as Vigilance for the 2d Ward, where the Regency ticket received only 377 votes This vigilant Committee deserves an extra allowance of "Spoils" for getting so Albany Evening Journal.

The publication of the correspondence: that Mr. Rush caused the publication, Store; and that he has made consideraand adds, "we learn that the committee ble alterations in the shelving, and added of whom he was secretary, passed unani- largely to the Stock. He in hending the publication of his letters to them. Other resolutions, it is said, were offered, containing heavy sentence upon his conduct and language."-U. S. Gax.

Living without Food .- Animals support want much longer than is generally and, in fact, every article that is usually

without food, an antelope twenty, and a la young I'nyste

any other nourishment than the stuff on the wool of a matress which she had tors It is seldom we have been called on to to pieces. A crocodile will live 2 months secord a more affecting, or heart-touching without food, a scorpion 3, a bear 6, a caelion 8, and a viper 10. Valliant had a spider that lived nearly a year withou food, and was so far from being weakened, that it immediately killed another hungry, which was put along with it.-The celebrated John Hunter, inclosed a toad between two stone flower pots, and found-it as lively as ever after fourteen months. Land tortoises have lived without food for 18 months, and a beetle is known to have been kept in a state of perfect abstinence for three years, when it contrived to make its escape. There is also a well authenticated account of two serpents living in a bottle without any food for five years.

MESSRS. GALES & SEATON:

On perusing the National Intelligeneer of yesterday, I was struck with the business-like air, and brevity, of the let ter of resignation of the late distinguished Representative from Connecticut, The Honorable SAMUEL A. Foor. It is in these words:

"NEW HAVEN, 9th May, 1834. I have this day resigned my seat as a member of the 23d Congress. Yours, very respectfully,

SAM'L A. FOOT."

HOD. SPEAKER of the H. R. The Foots in all countries, seem to have been remarkable for their brevity and FRESH GOODS, as follows: precision. Samuel Foor, the celebrated Comedian, and distinguished writer of light Comedies, has transmitted to us : correspondence with his mother, quite as laconic, as that of our S. A. Foor with the Speaker. The old Lady, it appears, had been arrested for debt, and she communicated her misfortune to her son in the following epistle:

"MY DEAR SON: I am in jail:

Your affectionate mother, MARY FOOT Foot had been arrested himself the day before the letter reached him, on a capias

"MY DEAR MOTHER: So am I too. Your affectionate son, SAM'L FOOT."

The following singular resolution was passed by the committee of investigation. The demand made is one that ought not

and could not be complied with: "Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Bank, he requested to furtal tenderness was like the gushing forth nish the committee with copies of all of a fountain in the sandy desert, and the correspondence between the President appearance and countenances of the group of the Bank, or any of its officers, with around, sufficiently indicated that there members of congress, or of unanswered are yet many noble feelings and generous letters received from any one of them, affections mingled with the darker attri- since the first day of July, 1832, touchbutes of humanity, that like the first bright | ing the renewal of the charter of the Bank, flowers of the early spring, grow up at the removal or restoration of the public mong the thorns and thistles so thickly deposites, or touching the business trans-

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. was brought up for stealing a coat from James Williamson, John L. Fuller, Esq his boarding house in Mulberry street. of this borough, to Mrs. Jane Wolf, of On Thursday last, by the Rev. F. Ruth-

rauff, Mr. William Black, of Straban berland township.

On Thursday the 8th instant, by the Miss Theresa Jacobs.

On the same day, by the Rev. A. G. me be tried as soon as possible, and Deininger, Mr. Philip Shriver to Mrs. Rebecca Jacobs, all of Berlin.

DIBE

On the 15th inst. Mrs. Margaret Necly, wife of Mr. James Neely, of Tyrone township, aged 61 years.

At Baltimore, a few days since, in consequence of a fall from a stage, Mr. Benjamin Wells, formerly a driver between this place and York

On Sunday the 11th inst. in Berlin, Mrs. Catharine Hubley, in the 55th year of her age.

MINERAL WATER, REPARED in Poct. Fahnestock's Patent Stone-ware Fountain, constantly kept during the season, at the

Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. May 26.



DRUG STORE.

Zachariah Danner, EGS leave to inform the Public generally, that he has purchased

dries, medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyc-Stuffs, Glass, Putty, PATENT MEDICINES,

kent in a Drug Store. He has engaged

very large wild cat twenty; an eagle has his whole time to the business-which, survived twenty-two days, and a badger together with the prices, he hopes will one month, and several dogs thirty-six be a sufficient inducement for a generous by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Pastor a small Ling was found sepulchred in his the number of persons killed at Lyons at the number of persons killed at Lyons



STORE.

HE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has, in addition to his former stock, lately received a large and general assortment of

Classical, Theological, and Miscellaneous Books.

Also, BLANK BOOKS of every kind, and a general assortment of Primers and Toy-books for children, Slates, best Quills, ever-pointed Pencils, Writing and Letter Paper of finest quality, Glass, Pocket, and all kinds of Inkstands, Pocket Maps of the United States and several States. Mathematical Instruments of the finest finish, and Pocket and Family Bi-bles, of every description, fancy and common binding-all which he intends selling on most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, May 26.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD 748HES to inform his Friends & the Public generally, that he has again returned to his OLD STAND in Gettyshurg, with a Splendid Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, HARDWARE, EDGE TOOLS,

QUEENSWARE. Leghorn, Straw & Tuscan Bonnets, SHOES, BOOTS, HOSIERY, &c. &c. with almost every other article in his line of business. He will receive in a few days, and constantly keep on hand, an assortment of

Hollow-Ware & Castings. The Public are invited to call and judge for themselves. May 26.

Turnpike Election.

NHE Stockholders in the Gettysburg & Black's Tavern Turnpike Road Company, will take notice, that an Election will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on Friday the 20th day of June next, for the purpose of choosing One President, Six Managers, One Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the affairs of said Company for By order, the ensuing year. DAVID WILLS, Sec'y.

"Franklin Repository" insert.

FRESH DRUGS Medicines.

MILE Subscriber begs leave to ingeneral, that he has lately received a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines. which he intends selling on most reasonable terms-amongst which are the following:

Flor Sulphur, Gamboge, Cream Tartar. Mastic, Myrrh. Epsom Salts. Tragacanti, Glauber do. Ammoniac Sulphate Qui Sandarac, Annatto. " Scammony, Aqua Fortis Asafætida Camphor, · " Elastic, Gall Aleppo, Castor Oil, Isinglass, Senna. Ivory Black, Spirits Turpentine, Hixir Paregoric Do. Vitriol, Iceland Moss, Flor Benjoin, Opium,

Do. Camomile, Nutmegs, Fisher's Pills, Oil Cinnamon, Anderson's do. " Almonds, " Aniseed, " Cloves Hooper's " Juniper, Chapman's do. " Lavender, Rush's Peppermin

Liquorice Ball. " Origanum, Do. Root, " Poligi, Borax, Ipecacuanha, Arrow Root, Magnesia, Lavender Comp. British Oil,

Antimony, Jalap, Tartaric Acid, Oil Cajaput, " Senece. Balsam Peru, " Sassafras, Sulphur, " Bergamot Tarlington's, " Lemon,

" Rosemary, Opodeldoc, Spruce, Harleum Gum Arabic Turpentine, Worm Seed, Guiscum. de. &c. &c. Shellac,

Also, a Large & General Assortment of Paints, & Dye-Stuffs, PAINT BRUSHES. CROSEMIES, SC.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general for the very liberal encouragement he has heretention to husiness, to receive further encouragement.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, May 19. RUSSES .- Hull's Patent Trusses,

and Common do. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER,

RSDTS-TRUE CHRISTIANE A TY, translated from the German,

A LIST OF RETAILERS Of Foreign Merchandize,

TITHIN the county of Adams. agreeably to a certificate of the Quarter Sessions of said County, designaing those who have taken out their L cense for one year from the fat of May,

SE VENTH CLASS T. J. Cooper & Co. S. Fahnestock, Dickey & Himes, 12 50 12 50 Henry Bittinger, EIGHTH CLASS. 10 60 James Hixon, 10.00 R. Smith. 10 00 Wm. Reynolds, 10.00Miller & Witherow, 10 00 Josiah Ross, 10 00 J. & E. Slothower, 10 00 Henry Sanders. Morningstar & Alabaugh, 10 00 10 00 Henry Shriver, Davis & Grover, 10 00 A. Vandyke & C. Stick. 10 00 10 00 Simon Becker. 10 00 John Slothower. John Wilson. 10 00 Anthony Topper, 10 00 Hugh McSherry. 10.00 William Hildebrand 10 00 George Beck, 10 00 Henry H. Barnitz, 10 00 VIP List of those who did not take out their Licenses on the 1st of May, 1834: SEVENTH CLASS. George Arnold

Joseph O. Thompson, 12 50 Wm. Gardoer, 12 50 John Miller, Dr. J. Gilbert, 10 00 S. H. Buchler, 10 00 M. C. Clarkson. 10 00 Thomas Stephens, 10 00 John Jöhnston & Co. 10 00 John Myers. Abraham King, Daniel Hartman, 10 00 John Gourley, David Sheets, (of John,) 10 00 Ezra Blythe. 10 00 Wm. Johnston, D. G. Temple, 10 00 Enoch Simpson, Henry Slifer. 10 00 Ensebius Owings, 10 00 Peter Majors, 10 00 Jacob Garder, Peter Epley, 10 00 John Houck, John Marks & Co. 10 00 10 00 David White, George Wilson, 10 00 John McKnight, 10 00 10 00 Jesse Houck, Cooper and Odell, 10 00 10 00 Joseph Carl. Jacob Fahnestock, George Bang, 10 00 Jesse Dickey, Michael Statter. 10 00

Philip Miller. All those who have not taken out form his Friends and the Public in their Licenses, will take notice, that agreeably to the duty of the Treasurer, he is compelled to institute suits against all delinquents who fail to take out Liceuse on or before the first day of June next.

10 00

Joseph Miller,

N. B. All persons dealing as aforesaid who do not find their names on the above list, will do well forthwith to report themselves to the County Treasurer . and obtain a License, or otherwise they will subject themselves to a fine and pen-

WILLIAM LAUB, Tressurer. Treasurer's Office, Gettysburg, May 26, 1834.

IQUID OPODELDOC-Prepared and constantly kept for sale at the Drug Store of Z. DANNER. May 26.

IVERWORT .- Carpenter's Compound Syrup of Liverwort, for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints-for sale at the Drug Store of Z. DANNER. May 20.

UCHU.—Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, for disease of the bladder, obstruction of urine, chronic gonorrhors, and gleet of long standing-for sale at the Drug Store of Z. DANNER.

MARSAPARILLA .- Carpenter's compound fluid extract of Sarsaparilla, for purifying the blood, and removing all diseases arising from excess of mercury, exposure, and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of blood, &c. for sale at the Drug Store of May 26.

ERCURY Carpenter's Black Oxyde of Mercury-for sale at the Drug Store of Z. DANNER. May 26.

NOPAIVA.—Carpenter's Oil of Copaiva-for sale at the Drug Store Z. DANNER.

May 26. NUBEBS .- Carpenter's Oil of Cubebs-for sale at the Drug Store of

FRESH SUPPLY:

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a fresh supply of SPRING GOODS.

which they are enabled to sell cheap for

May 19. All those persons indebted to TheTurnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the Fork and Gettysburg Turnpike Company. house of George Ickes, in Abbotts- Town. on the Fourth Tuesday in May, (27th) inst.), between the hours of 10 and 12 C. WEISER, Sec'y. May 5.

Wanted Immediately, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, TWO APPRENTICES

Coach-Trimming Business. Boys from the country would be pre-JOHN GEISELMAN Gettysburg; May-5.

OBATION. DELIVERED BEFORE THE Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College.

At their Third Anniversary Celebration, by MOM. JOHN REID. For Sale at the Apothecary & Drug Store SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, March 17.



HE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public Pennsylvania, and Virginiagenerally, that he has removed from his old stand, to the building directly opposite Mr. Newman's Tavern, in West York-street, where he will constantly keep on hand, and make promptly to order, all kinds of Gentlemen and Ladies'

of the best materials, and at prices to sa the times. He returns his sincere thank to the public for the patronage he has hitherto received, and hopes to receive a continuance of their favors.

BOOTS and SHCES.

N. B. An Apprentice is wanted by him immediately. An active lad will meet with favorable terms.

DANIEL BALDWIN. April 21.

Notice is hereby Given,

NO the Legatees, Creditors, and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation, on Tuesday the 3rd day of June

The account of Jacob Bohn and Geo Bohn. Administrators of Philip Bohn,

man, deceased.

The account of Daniel Geiselman and John Baumgardner, Administrators of the Estate of George Geiselman, deceased. The account of Jacob Diehl, Guardian

of Louisa Mary Ann Yeagerline. The account of Wm. S. Cobean, Ad-

ministrator de bonis non, &c. of the Estate of James Sweney, deceased.

The account of Michael Heffman and Jacob Schlosser, Guardians of Elizabeth Catharine, John, and Michael Geminter. minor children of Michael Geminter, de-

The account of David Bosserman, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Bosserman, deceased. The account of David Eicker, Gua

dian of John Hoke, minor child of Joseph Hoke, deceased. The account of David Eicker, Guar-

dian of Mary Hoke, minor child of Joseph Hoke, deceased.

The account of Catharine Miller and Daniel Miller, Administrators of the Es tate of Lewis Miller, deceased.

The account of Thomas C. Miller, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Sto ner, deceased. The account of Peter Smith, Adminis-

trator of the Estate of Peter Follar, de The account of Peter Smith, Administrator of the Estate of Eve Follar, de-

The account of Henry Wortz, Admin-

istrator of the Estate of George Thoman, deceased.

The account of John Myers, Admin istrator of the Estate of John Hildebrand, deceased.

The account of John Cashman, Adnnistrator of the Estate of David Moo.

The account of Samuel B. Wright and of Frederick Eicheltz, deceased.

istrator of the Estate of Andrew Winrott, each form a school division, and that eve-

The account of Wm. Nickle, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah Nickle, de-

The account of Wm. Nickle, Administrator of the Estate of Arthur Nickle,

The account of Joseph Gilliland, one of the Administrators of the Estate of Wm. Gilliland, deceased.

The account of Andrew Thomas, Executor of the Estate of Henry Settle, deceased.

JOHN B. CLARK, Reg'r. Register's Office, Gettysburg, May 5th, 1634.

TO MY CREDITORS.

Officers of said Road, will be held at the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and that they have appointed ducted; and on the day of the next annu- such division, or county, or district, for Tuesday the 3d day of June next, for al election of supervisors in the respective the current year. hearing me and my Creditors, at the Court townships, and of constables in the respect Secr. 7. Within twenty days after such house in the borough of Gettysburg, when live cities of this Commonwealth, a new joint meeting of the delegates as aforesaid,

JACOB EICHELBERGER. charge this Office.

Gettysburg & Petersburg such election. TURNPIKE.

HE Managers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Road Company, have this day declared a DIV-IDEND of

One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

WALTER SMITH, SEC'Y. May 5.

The General Insurance Company of Azaryland,

With a Capital of 300,000 Dollars,

Where they will insure against LOSS BY FIRE; Also-On LIVES ; GRANT ANNUITIES; and RECEIVE ENDOWMENTS.

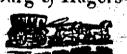
This Office will receive Money on Dethereof, interest at the rate of five per cent. | cate from each board of school directors per annum, shall be paid, quarterly. JOHN DAVIS, Agent.

Nov. 18.

LANCASTER GLUE.

large supply of the above article just received, and for sale by SAM'L II. BUEHLER, Druggist, Cettysburg, Jan. 20.

Gettysburg & Hagers-Town



THE public are informed, that a line between Gettysburg and Hagers-Town, which may be furnished to said county or ment whatever, for his services, except connecting with the Philadelphia line at school division, as hereinafter directed, when serving as a delegate, according to The account of George Bushman, An- the former place, and with the Wheeling out of the treasury of the commonwealth, the provisions of this act; but he shall be drew Bushman, and Wm. Craiglow, Ex- line at the latter-ensuring a prompt pas- in aid of common schools, organized ac- exempted during the performance of the ecutors of the Estate of Andrew Bush- sage from Philadelphia to Wheeling, STOCKTON & STOKES

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S Celebrated & Infallible Worm-destroying Syrup,

Sold at the Anothecary & Drug Store o SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, July 29.

N. B. Recommendations as to its efficacy can be given. It is so pleasant, as To be palatable to children.

AN ACT

TO ESTABLISH A GENERAL

System of Education COMMON SCHOOLS.

constitution, as a solemn duty, the Commonwealth: Therefore,

d House of Representatives of the Con ty and county of Philadelphia, and every The account of Thomas Reid, Admin- other county in this Commonwealth, shall ry ward, township and borough, within the several school divisions, shall each form a school district: Provided, That. any borough which is, or may be connected with a township in the assessment The account of Fleming Gilliland, one it remains so connected, form a district; for the education of every child within

SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of the sher-

to choose six citizens of each school dis- have been determined, by any such dele- thereis the branches which he say she is for the superintendent; and the same rule NAKE Notice, that I have applied districts respectively; which elections shall common schools should be made for the shall be valid for one year from the date proceeds of the tax imposed upon to the Judges of the Court of Com- ton said day, be conducted and held in the s of Adams county, PA. for the same manner as elections for supervisors vide for the education of the poor gratis, who shall not have obtained such certifi-

> egate to the joint delegate meeting provi- ganized by appointing a chairman, and led for in the following section: They

AVE opened an Office in Hagers- that one-third of each board may be cho- schools of the district, as may be importown, Washington county, Mary- sen annually; and if any vacancy shall tant, which may be considered by such land, for the convenience of the neighbor- occur, by death or otherwise, it shall be meeting: And it shall be in the power of to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic. faithful application of the funds entrusted ing Towns and Country, in Maryland, the duty of the board in which such vacan- said meeting to decide, by a majority of Section 16. The school inspectors to his care, in all cases where the s

posit, payable ninety days after the same house in each division, a joint meeting of to certify the same to the supervisors of the schools in their respective districts, county auditors as in other cases, is demanded—and until the payment the county commissioners and one dele- the township, or the town council of the founded on their own observations, and Section 22. The county commissionmajority of the joint meeting, it shall be are by law collected. apportioned among the several districts as county rates and levies are now by law apportioned. Each delegate to the joint mine the humber of schools to be opened meeting, shall be entitled to receive \$1 per day, for each day's attendance spent able buildings to be erected, purchased or by him in travelling to and from, and at { hired, for schools; to appoint capable tending said meeting, to be paid out of the teachers at liberal salaries; to admit schocounty treasury.

the common schools, by the joint meeting, to pay the necessary expenses incurred shall be considered part of the authorised thereby, by orders drawn on the treasurer estimates of county expenditures, and of the district, signed by the president, shall be levied and collected in the usual and countersigned by the secretary of the manner: Provided, That no tax shall be respective boards: Provided, That no of Stages has commenced running less in amount than double the funds school director shall receive any emolucording to the provision of this act: And provided further, That to constitute a or serving in any other township or borjoint meeting, at least two of the county ough office. commissioners, and a majority of the delis obtained.

is organized, the vote on the question ber of scholars each district may send to of making appropriations for common such school; schools shall be taken by yeas and nays, record whereof shall be kept by the determined, by a majority of said meeting, of the schools, it shall be the duty of the that no such appropriation shall be made school directors to decide whether such districts, whose delegates voted in the shall take place or not; and if decided afnegative, shall for that year be entitled to THEREAS, it is enjoined by the no part of the money appropriated by this act, but the whole amount which such diwhich cannot be neglected without a dis. vision would have been entitled to, had branches of the mechanic arts, and, where regard of the moral and political safety of it determined to make such appropriation it is practicable, in agricultural pursuits: the people : And whereas, the fund for for common schools by tax, shall go and Provided nevertheless, That no such concommon school purposes, under the act of be appropriated to such district or dis- nection shall take place in any common the second of April, one thousand eight hun- tricts in said division or county, whose school, unless four out of the six directors dred and thirty-one, will, on the fourth of delegates voted in the affirmative, in the of the district shall agree thereto. April next, amount to the sum of five hun- ratio of the taxable inhabitants of said disdred and forty-six thousand five hundred trict. And the amount of tax levied on board of school directors, by two or more and sixty-three dollars and seventy-two such district voting in the affirmative, un- of their number, to visit every school with cents, and will soon reach the sum of two der the present law for educating the in their school district, at least once in evmillions of dollars, when it will produce, poor gratis, shall be fairly estimated by ery mouth, and cause the result of said at 5 per cent., an increase of \$100,000, the commissioners, and paid out of the visit to be entered in the minutes of the which, by said act, is to be paid for the county treasury to such districts, to be ad- board, and it shall be their further duty to support of common schools : And where- det to their common school fund, to enti- make an annual & full report to the district as, provision should be made by law, for the districts thus voting in the affirmatinspectors, to be appointed as hereinafter the distribution of the benefits of this fund live, to the money appropriated by this directed, of the situation of each school in to the people of the respective counties of act, they shall be required to raise no lar- their district, the number of scholars, the Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate had every county in the Commonwealth tion with manual labor, the number of counts, audited by the proper officer, to in the city and county of Philadelphia monwealth of Pennsylvania, in General as provided for in this act. In case a been opened, the expenses attending each on or before the first day of November. Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted majority of the districts in any division or school, salary of the teacher, and his or John Rex, Administrators of the Estate by the authority of the same, That the cimount of tax to be raised by those discommissioners and delegates from all

> dian or next friend, for admission and in- passage of this act; after which time, if ough office. such division or counties, or any part

iff giving thirty days notice previous to usual place of holding ward or township out the school division, and they may, if this act. elections, or at such place as may be fixed they deem it expedient, appoint days for Section 21. The treasurers of the re-SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the said by such delegate meeting; and it shall be the public examination of teachers, and spective townships and boroughs, where school directors, within ten days after the the duty of said delegate meeting, to give require all teachers to be examined in pub- such officers are appointed, shall be treaperiod of their election, annually to meet due nouce of the time and place of holding lic, and sold inspectors, or any one of surers for their respective school districts, in their respective school districts, when said meetings of the people in the said them, may visit all district schools in and all moneys belonging to a district for each board shall choose, out of their own school districts. And the people of said their school divisions, and examine the the support of schools, whether the same hody, a president and secretary, and a del- districts, when so assembled, shall be or- same. on each Share, for the last six months, shall also appoint a treasurer for the district where no township or borough trea- the said meeting, and shall record the pro- ize themselves for the proper transaction surer thereof, and shall be paid out on or-

> election, the 2d until the 2d election, and to communicate to such meeting, such the 3d until the 3d election following, so matters in reference to the common cy may occur, to fill the same until the votes, whether they will raise for the cur | shall minutely examine into the state and treasurer shall be appointed by the same rent year a sum in addition to that deter- condition of the schools, both as respects board of directors: Provided, That SECT. 4. On the first Tuesday in No- mined on by the delegate meeting afore- the progress of the scholars in learning, several duties of district treasurers in there shall be held, at the county court sum, it shall be the duty of the Secretary | Monday in November, of the situation of counts shall be audited and settled bordugh, as the case may be, whose duty within said county or school division, in it shall be to add the same as an increase which it shall be decided whether or not upon the assessment or tax of the said a tax for the expenditure of each district, and the same shall be collected ring the year in the several schools under personal, which shall be given by any be levied; and if a tax be authorised by a as township or borough rates and levies

SECT. 8. It shall be the duty of the several boards of school directors, to deterin their respective districts; to cause suit-SECT. 5. The appropriation made for of the schools of their respective districts; duties of said office, from militia duty

Secr. 9. Whenever it may be necessaegates of the school districts in each di- ry or convenient to establish a school out vision shall be required, except in such of two or more adjoining districts, the cases as are hereinafter provided; and if school directors from each of such adjoinno quorum be present, it shall be lawful ing districts, or a majority of them, may for them to hold further meetings until one establish and regulate such school; and the expenses thereof shall be divided be-SECT. 6. When such delegate meeting | tween said districts, according to the num-

SECT. 10. Whereas manual labor ma be advantageously connected with intelled county commissioners, and if it shall be mal and moral instruction, in some or all for any division or county, then all the connection in their respective districts firmatively, they shall have power to purchase materials and employ arrizans for the instruction of the pupils in the useful

- Secr. 11. It shall be the duty of each ger tax than would have been required, studies pursued, and whether in connecgether with such information as may be tricts voting in the affirmative, shall be fix- beneficial in forming a just estimate of the eight hundred and thirty-five, which a- considered as altered, amended or repealed by a majority of the votes of the dele- value of such schools, and this report to mount shall be annually thereafter approved, except so far that the citizene of said gates of said districts. If on neither the the said inspectors shall be made on or printed and paid as hereinafter directed, city and county shall be entitled to receive

then those present shall proceed in the nually, at their first session after the elec- distributed in each year amongst, the pursuance of the provisions of this act. and collection of county rates and levies, same manner as it a majority nau attenue non or sensor uncertainty and their proceedings shall be as value counties or divisions, appoint two of this set, in manner following:—The same manner as if a majority had attend- tion of school directors, within their res school divisions created by the adoption Section 27. Immediately after the pasid. If, in any division, no district shall competent citizens of each school district superintendent of common schools shall

would have been entitled, shall go to, and every three months, and as much oftener said districts, according to the provisions ecutrix of the Estate of Samuel McNair, the third Friday in September of the curbe divided among such divisions or countries, and as much of the curber of t rent year, one thousand eight hundred ties, as shall thus in whole or in part vote to the moral character, learning and abil- after, the said superintendent shall cause The account of Joseph Garl and Jo- and thirty-four, to give notice, by proc- to appropriate. And it shall be the duty ity, of the several teachers employed the distributive share of each school diviseph R. Henry, Executors of the Estate lamation, to the citizens of each school of the county commissioners of each count therein; they shall have power to examdistrict, to hold elections in their respective, in each year, after so in delegate meetine any person wishing to be employed as county treasury, which share shall be applicable to the ing may be held, to communicate the proplaces where they hold their elections for ceedings thereof to the general superin- good moral character, shall give him or of the several divisions, according to the

trict, to serve as school directors of such gate meeting, that no appropriation for found qualified to teach, which certificate shall be observed in the distribution of the and constables are by law held and con- now in force, shall continue in force, in cate, shall receive from the county trea-

tors; to include the character of the teach- shall have power to take and hold, in fee ers, the number of scholars admitted du- simple or otherwise, any estate, real or their inspection, the branches of study person or persons, or bodies corporate, months in the year during which each the said county. school shall have been kept open, the Section 23. The supervisors of every

following duties:

tem, and all such matters relating to term and for the same uses for which it his office of superintendent, and to the was granted to the said trustees. concerns of the common schools, as he mitted to the several boards of direc-

III. He shall sign all orders on the State counts as county treasurer, which accounts the provisions thereof.

IV. If any controversy shall arise in relation to the distribution of the public shall be sworn or affirmed to by him. zed to settle and adjust all such disputes the execution of his duty as superintendent, shall upon due proof, be allowed to him by the auditor general, and paid out of the state treasury.

Section 18. The county commissioners shall transmit an abstract, of the ag-

thereof, do not vote so to appropriate, school inspectors to visit every school in shall be again distributed to the different timely organization, under this act.

supervisors, town councils and constables, tendent: Provided, That in case it shall her a certificate to that effect, naming said principle of distribution prescribed

o person county for the same purpose, by the dele-

Section 20. All moneys that may come sury, or the treasury of the Common- into the possession of the county treasurwealth, any compensation for his services, ers, for the use of any school district or dis-Section 14. The inspectors of any tricts within their respective divisions, school division may meet at such times shall be paid over by the said treasurers and where the latter may attend if they election for directors shall take place in or at such time as such joint meeting shall and places as they may deem expedient, to the treasurers of the districts respecthe said townships, boroughs and cities, fix and determine, if said delegate meeting, and adopt such rules for the examination tively, at such times as the commissioners at which election, and annually thereafter shall have determined to make an appro- of teachers and schools, and prescribe of the respective counties shall order and at that time, and in manner and form a printion as aforesaid, the people of the such forms for certificates, as they may direct; and the bond of a county treasurer York Gazette insert three times, and foresaid, two directors shall be chosen, several school districts shall assemble in deem necessary to produce uniformity in shall be forfeited, by any failure to comwho shall serve for three years; the sheet their respective words or districts, at the such examinations and certificates, thro ply with the duties enjoined upon him by

> be derived from appropriations by the SECTION 15. Whenever the inspectors state, contributions from the county treasurer shall be otherwise appointed; and ceedings of such meeting in the book of of business, and each inspector shall be dees drawn by the president of the board it shall be the duty of each board, on the minutes of the said board; or in his ab- governed by the rules then adopted, in his of directors, by order of said board; and divide themselves into three classes, some other director of the said board. It his certificates as shall be prescribed by the audited and adjusted, as other accounts the 1st of which shall serve until the next shall be the duty of the board of directors, majority of the inspectors of the school of the townships and boroughs are direcdivision thus assembled, and no certificate ted by law to be audited and adjusted; of qualification shall be given by the in- and the said freasurer shall be required to spectors, or any of them, to any teacher, give to the board of directors, good and unless he or she shall be found qualified sufficient security for the safe keeping and vember, in the year one thousand eight said, to be applied to the common schools & make the good order of the schools, and cities of Philadelphia. Lancaster and Pters hundred and thirty-four, and the first of the said district; and if such meeting an annual report to the superintendent of burg, shall be performed by the treasurers Monday in May in each year thereafter, shall so determine to raise such additional the public schools, on or before the first of the respective counties, and their in-

> > the report of the respective school directers of each county in the Commonwealth, taught in each school, the number of for the use of any school division within

cost of school houses, either for building, township, and the town council of every renting, or repairing, and all other costs borough forming a school district, shall that may have been incurred in maintain- have power to purchase, hold and receive ing the several schools in their respective real and personal property of all descripdistricts; and also, shall cause the same tions, that may be necessary for the eslars; to have the general superintendence to be published in the school division at tablishment and support of schools, and the expense of the respective cityor county, the same to sell, alien and dispose of. Section 17. The Secretary of the whenever it shall be no longer required Commonwealth shall be superintendent of for the uses aforesaid: And in all cases all the public schools established by vir- where real estate is held by trustees, for tue of this act, and he shall perform the the general use of the neighborhood, as a school house or its appendages, it shall I. Prepare and submit an annual report to be lawful for the said trustees, the survithe Legislature, containing a statement vor or survivors of them, to convey the of the condition of the common schools, same to the supervisors or town council estimates and accounts of expenditures of the proper district; and from thenceof the school moneys, plans for the im- forth, the said supervisors or town council prevenent of the common school sys | shall hold the said property, for the same

> Secrion 24. That it shall be the duty shall deem it expedient to communicate. of the treasurer of each county for the . He shall prepare suitable blank forms, time being, to receive all the moneys, with necessary instructions for making from whatever sources they may arise or district reports and for conducting the | become due, that are to be distributed and necessary proceedings under his juris- applied to the support of schools created diction, and he shall cause the same, under the provision of this act, within together with all such information as said county, to keep a just and true ache may deem necessary for the further count of all his receipts and payments, improvement of the schools, to be trans- which the auditors of the county shall auditt settle and admist, in like manner

they shall audit settle and adjust his ac-Treasury for the payment of money in- so audited shall be transmitted to the suto the county school funds, but no perintendent of common schools, by the such order shall be drawn until the county commissioners, as directed by this county commissioners shall have fur- act: And the said treasurer's accounts nished, him with a certificate, which shall contain a true statement of all mothey are hereby required to do, of the news received during the year, for the use amount of school tax required by this of any school or schools of any division or net having been assessed according to district of his county, designating in said accounts, from what sources said moneys have been derived, and such account

money, or between the inspectors and Secrion 25. Upon seulement of the acdirectors concerning the duties of their count of such treasurer, if any balance is office, an appeal to the superintendent found due by him, the transcript of suce shall be made, who is hereby anthori- balance may be filed in the court of Common Pleas of the proper county, and the without cost to the parties, and all mo- same shall be a tien upon the real estate neys reasonably expended by him in of such treasurer, in like manner as balthis and other matters appertaining to ances due by him to the county and Commonwealth are made liens by act of as-

sembly. Section 26. So much of any act of the General Assembly as is hereby altered or supplied, is hereby repealed, except the act and its supplements now in operation the superintendent, once in every year, entitled "An act to provide for the education of children at the public expense with-Section 19. Seventy-five thousand in the city and county of Philadelphia, school fund, for the year one thousand sions of this act, and is in no wise to be first nor second meeting, a majority of the before the first day of October of each year. until the year when the school fund shall their due proportion and share of any mo-SECT. 12. The several courts of quarter yield an interest of one hundred thousand new which may be appropriated out of the districts of any division shall attend, sessions in this Commonwealth, shall and dollars annually, when that sum shall be the school fund, by the Legislature, in

monwealth shall cause circular letters. of the Administrators of the Estate of companies and each of said districts shall contain a thus vote to appropriate, then the money to be inspectors of the public school division within this addressed to the Sheriff of each country. competent number of common schools, to which such division would have been in established by this act, who shall be performance of the duthe limits thereof, who shall apply, either said of the said of th in person or by his or her parents, guar- ties, for the term of two years from the and from serving in any township or bor- may be entitled, having reference in such newspapers in his county, if so many be distribution to the number of taxable in- published therein, for three successive Section 13. It shall be the duty of the habitants in said division; and these funds weeks, in such manner as shall secure the arough to the thomstons recised in the repense to be defrayed out of the county

treasurv. WM. FATTERSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. THO'S RINGLAND

Speaker of the Senate APPROVED-The first day of April, 1834. GEO: WOLF,